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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/517,974	03/03/2000	Steven V. Larson	13661-107	5719
32300	7590 01/26/2005		EXAM	INER
BRIGGS AND MORGAN, P.A.			STRIMBU, GREGORY J	
2200 IDS CENTER MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3634	
			DATE MAILED: 01/26/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/517,974	LARSON, STEVEN V.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Gregory J. Strimbu	3634
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply		h the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reson. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty beriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT statute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status	·	
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL. 2b)□ 3)□ Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice unit	This action is non-final. owance except for formal matte	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-17 and 19-21 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-17 and 19-21 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction as	ndrawn from consideration.	· .
Application Papers		•
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	accepted or b) objected to be the drawing(s) be held in abeyand orrection is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). i) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received. ments have been received in Ap priority documents have been r ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date		/Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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Drawings

The corrected or substitute drawings were received on August 29, 2001. These drawings are approved.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Odell et al. Odell et al. discloses a door 22 and frame 103 in combination with an air handling unit, i.e., the aircraft, wherein the door and frame can withstand a pressure differential of greater than six inches of air pressure. Since the interior cabin of an aircraft provides air to the passengers therein, it comprises an air handling unit.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 8-11 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in figure 1 in view of McDonald, Ryan et al. and

Gamow. The admitted prior art in figure 1 discloses an air handling unit comprising, a hinged door (D) engaging the air handling unit and comprising a front wall (not numbered, but shown in figure 1) and side walls (not shown) and a rear wall (not shown) with an insulating material (see page 2, lines 16-17), a gasket (not shown), the hinged door and air handling unit are capable of withstanding a pressure differential of up to six inches of air pressure (see page 2, lines 18-19). The admitted prior art is silent concerning a frame, a gasket with anti-roll extensions and a hollow core.

However, McDonald discloses a door and frame combination, the combination comprising a frame 10, a hinged door 56 engaging the frame, the door 56 further comprising a front wall (not numbered), rear wall (not numbered), and side walls (not numbered) enclosing a hollow core (not numbered) and insulting material 66 filling the hollow core. The insulating material is an expanding polyurethane foam. As shown in figure 1, the door includes a window (not numbered) (claim 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the admitted prior art of figure 1 with a frame, and a hollow core and insulating material, as taught by McDonald, to increase the insulating value and strength of the door when in the closed position.

Additionally, Ryan et al. discloses a gasket 10 for sealing between a door and a door frame wherein the gasket includes anti-roll extensions 15-17, 20 and 21 and has a central hollow core.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the admitted prior art of figure 1 with a anti-roll extensions, as taught by Ryan et al., to improve the seal between the door and the door frame.

Finally, Gamow discloses a seal (not numbered, but see column 4, lines 6-9) capable of withstanding a pressure differential of greater than 6 inches of pressure.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the admitted prior art in figure 1 with a seal capable of withstanding a pressure differential greater than 6 inches, as taught by Gamow, to prevent air from moving between the door and door frame during high pressure situations.

With respect to claims 3 and 10, the admitted prior art of figure 1 is silent concerning the particular thickness of the side walls. However, one of ordinary skill in the art is expected to routinely experiment with parameters so as to ascertain the optimum or workable ranges for a particular use. Accordingly, it would have been no more than an obvious matter of engineering design choice, as determined through routine experimentation and optimization, for one of ordinary skill to provide the side walls with a thickness of 2 inches to improve the insulating value and strength of the door.

Claims 5 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of McDonald, Ryan et al. and Gamow as applied to claims 1-4, 8-11 and 15 above, and further in view of Colliander. Colliander discloses a gasket comprising a friction reducing material 21 on a gasket wall 19.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the admitted prior art of figure 1, as modified above, with a friction reducing material, as taught by Colliander, to ensure the easy opening and closing of the door.

With respect to claim 20, the admitted prior art of figure 1 is silent concerning the particular thickness of the side walls. However, one of ordinary skill in the art is expected to routinely experiment with parameters so as to ascertain the optimum or workable ranges for a particular use. Accordingly, it would have been no more than an obvious matter of engineering design choice, as determined through routine experimentation and optimization, for one of ordinary skill to provide the side walls with a thickness of 2 inches to improve the insulating value and strength of the door.

Claims 6, 7, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in figure 1 in view of McDonald, Ryan et al. and Gamow as applied to claims 1-4, 8-11 and 15 above, and further in view of Jansen.

Jansen discloses a thermally insulating panel 12 comprising a thermal pocket (not specifically numbered, but seen in figure 2) being filled with an insulating material 50 comprising high density polyurethane.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the admitted prior art of figure 1, as modified above, with thermal pockets and attendant insulating material, as taught by Jansen, to provide an efficient means of manufacturing the door and frame combination.

Claims 16, 17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of McDonald, Ryan et al. and Gamow as applied to claims 1-4, 8-11 and 15 above, and further in view of Colliander and Jansen. Colliander discloses a gasket comprising a friction reducing material 21 on a gasket wall 19.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the admitted prior art of figure 1, as modified above, with a friction reducing material, as taught by Colliander, to ensure the easy opening and closing of the door.

Moreover, Jansen discloses a thermally insulating panel 12 comprising a thermal pocket (not specifically numbered, but seen in figure 2) being filled with an insulating material 50 comprising high density polyurethane.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the admitted prior art of figure 1, as modified above, with thermal pockets and attendant insulating material, as taught by Jansen, to provide an efficient means of manufacturing the door and frame combination.

With respect to claim 20, the admitted prior art of figure 1 is silent concerning the particular thickness of the side walls. However, one of ordinary skill in the art is expected to routinely experiment with parameters so as to ascertain the optimum or workable ranges for a particular use. Accordingly, it would have been no more than an obvious matter of engineering design choice, as determined through routine experimentation and optimization, for one of ordinary skill to provide the side walls with a thickness of 2 inches to improve the insulating value and strength of the door.

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Griffin et al. is cited for disclosing an air handling unit.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed December 3, 2004 have been fully considered but they are most in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. The applicant has amended the claims to recite the new limitation of an air pressure greater than 6 inches. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory J. Strimbu whose telephone number is 703-305-3979. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:00 to 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lanna Mai can be reached on 703-308-2486. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC)) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Gregory J. Strimbu Primary Examiner Art Unit 3634

January 21, 2004